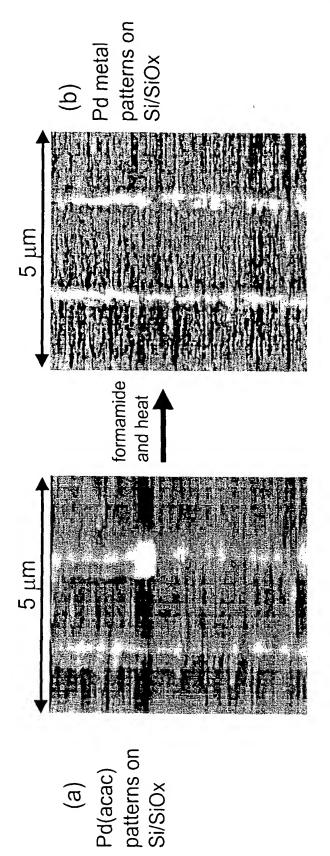
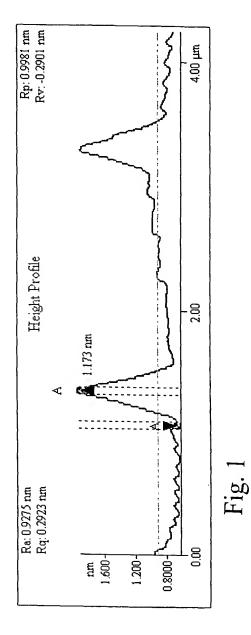
Title: PROCESSES FOR FABRICATING CONDUCTIVE PATTERNS USING NANOLITHOGRAPHY AS A PATTERNING TOOL Inventors: Crocker et al

Inventors: Crocker et al. Docket No.: 083847-0200



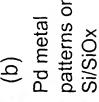


(c)
Line scan indicating
average height of
metal lines

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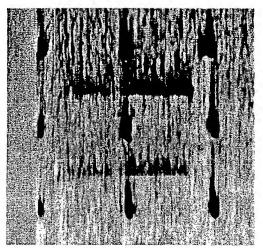
Inventors: Crocker et al. Docket No.: 083847-0200

(b)
Pd metal patterns on Si/SiOx









(a) Pd²⁺ patterns on Si/SiOx

.; ;

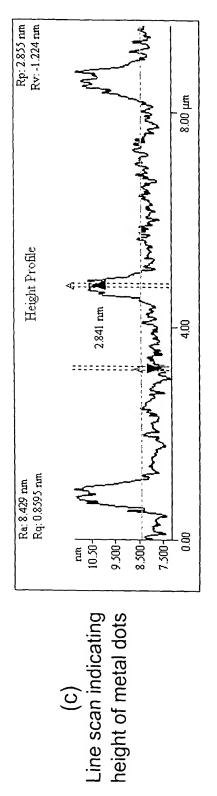
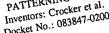
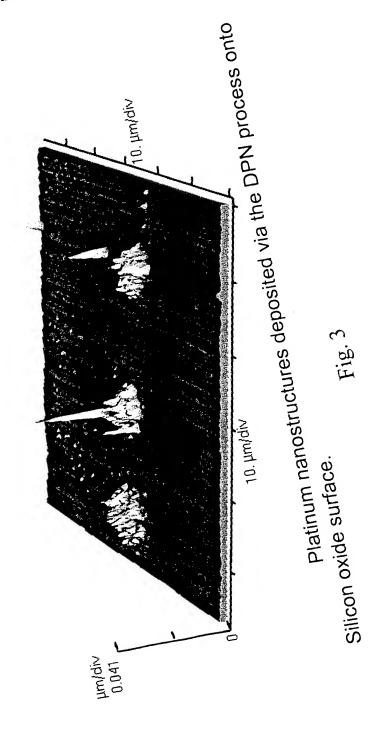


Fig. 2

Title: PROCESSES FOR FABRICATING
CONDUCTIVE PATTERNS USING
NANOLITHOGRAPHY AS A
PATTERNING TOOL
Inventors: Crocker et al.
Docket No.: 083847-0200





Title: PROCESSES FOR FABRICATING CONDUCTIVE PATTERNS USING NANOLITHOGRAPHY AS A PATTERNING TOOL

PATTERNING TOOL Inventors: Crocker et al. Docket No.: 083847-0200

Deposition of palladium

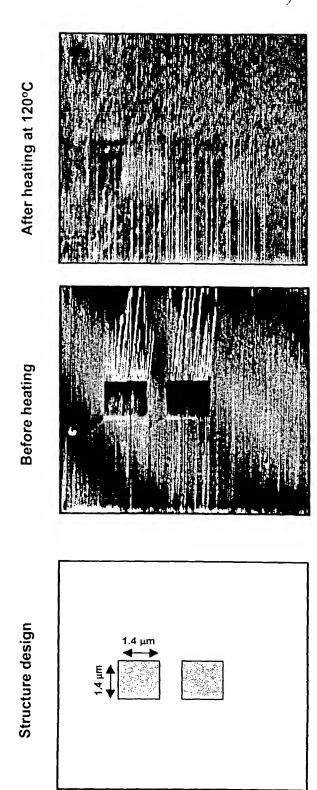
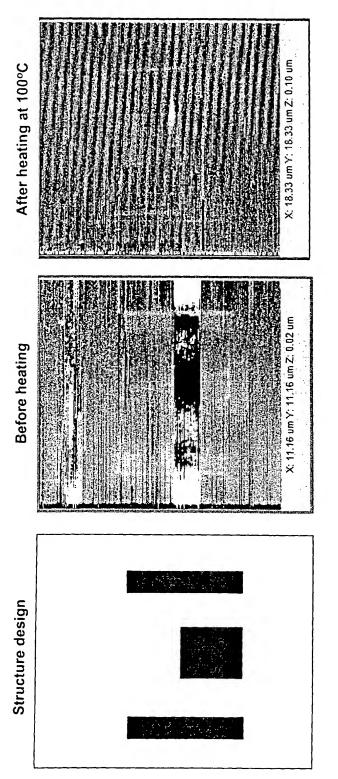


Fig. 4

Title: PROCESSES FOR FABRICATING CONDUCTIVE PATTERNS USING NANOLITHOGRAPHY AS A PATTERNING TOOL

Inventors: Crocker et al. Docket No.: 083847-0200



0.5 gm of Palladium(II) acetate (Aldrich) was added to a 10 ml methanol, then 0.4 gm of acetic acid (EM science) was added to the mixture in small portion. The content were allowed to stir for 5 h at room temperature under Ar.

After heating at 100°C, the image was taken using a clean tip. The lateral force image before heating was imaged using the Palladium coated tip